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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6477

BILL NUMBER: SB 325

NOTE PREPARED: Dec 19, 2007

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Election Day Registration.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Broden

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: X **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill permits a voter to register at the polls by completing a voter registration form and an affirmation that the person has not voted elsewhere in the election and by providing proof of residence. The bill specifies the documents acceptable as proof of residence, including a statement signed by another voter in the precinct that corroborates the residency of the person registering to vote. The bill requires that voter registration forms executed at the polls be processed in the same manner as other registrations.

Effective Date: January 1, 2009.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Summary-* The Election Commission would be required to produce a voting affirmation statement. The statement would describe that a person registering to vote on election day had not voted at another precinct that election day. Additionally, the Election Division would be required to develop a standardized coding system to classify day-of-election registration documents to be placed in the county voter registration system. These provisions would have a minimal impact on the Commission's and the Division's expenditures.

Background- The Indiana Election Division reverted \$21,218 to the General Fund at the end of FY 2007. The Election Division had printing costs of about \$6,900 in FY 2007. The Division had two vacancies worth \$88,000 in salary as of November 2007.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Summary-* Under the bill, county election boards and precinct election boards would require an increase in administrative time necessary to meet the additional responsibilities to register persons and ensure they vote on the day of election.

Counties would need to provide precincts with enough registration forms, affirmation forms, regular ballots (in optical scan counties), and provisional ballots in order to meet the potential demand of day-of-election registration and voting. This condition may require additional optical scan ballots to be purchased in future elections. Direct recording electronic voting system counties would require minimal additional expenditure with respect to regular ballots.

Ballot cost- Ballot costs depend on the contract in place between the county and vendor. As an example, Marion County, which is the largest county using optical scan with approximately 600,000 ballots produced for the 2006 general election, had a cost of \$0.32 per ballot.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Indiana Election Commission; Indiana Election Division.

Local Agencies Affected: County election boards; Precinct election boards.

Information Sources: Indiana State Budget Agency: *FY2007 Close-Out General Fund Reversion Summary*; *State of Indiana Detail Staffing Report*, July 2, 2007; City of Indianapolis, Marion County Election Board, 327-5100.

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